(a) the total amount being paid as rent for godowns by the Food Corporation of India in Bihar;

(b) the total amount being paid as rent for the building of the regional office of the Food Corporation of India at Patna;

(c) whether there had been any increase in the amount of rent paid for the godowns and the above building during the last ten years, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India has recently advertised for new godowns at much higher rates than they are paying to their old godown owners; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The total amount of rent paid by the Food Corporation of India during 1985-86 for the godowns hired by it in Bihar was Rs. 114.13 lakhs.

(b) The rent being paid by the Corporation for the building hired for its regional office at Patna is at present Rs. 15,100/- per month.

(c) The average rent paid by the Corporation for the godowns hired from the private parties increased from 12 paise per square foot per month in 1975-76 to 36 paise per square foot per month in 1985-86.

The Corporation hired an area of 11,500 square feet for its regional office at Patna with effect from 1.12.1977 at a rent of Re. 1.00 per square foot per month. Subsequently, it hired another 1,800 square feet for its regional office at Patna with effect from 16.9.1979 at the same rent and yet another 1,440 square feet with effect from 1.7.1984 at a rent of Rs. 1.25 per square foot per month.

(d) and (e) In the scheme advertised by the Corporation for construction of additional storage capacity through private parties, the rent proposed is Rs. 1.00 per square foot per month for godwns in rural areas and Rs. 1.15 per square foot per month for godowns in urban areas at present, the Corporation is ordinarily paying rent up to 60 paise per square foot per month for godowns hired from private parties. A higher rent has been proposed under the aforementioned scheme keeping in view the higher cost of construction and better specifications for godowns.

Additional food grains to vulnerable sections

3450. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently taken up certain schemes to provide two million tonnes of additional food grains to the vulnerable sections of society such as the tribals, pregnant women and nursing children; and

(b) if so, the details of implementation of those schemes so far with particular reference to (i) the number of beneficiaries; (ii) the quantity of foodgrains distributed; (iii) the agencies of distribution State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Government introduced last year a scheme for supply of foodgrains at specially subsidised prices to the people living in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas and the tribal majority States, and also increased the coverage under the nutrition programme for young children, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

(b) The Schemes have been implemented by the respective State Government/U.T. Adminstrations. The population covered by the scheme for the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas and the tribal majority States is about 57 million (as per 1981 Census) and the quantity of foodgrains released during the period December, 1985 to September, 1986 is 18.47 lakh tonnes.

Under the Centrally Sponsored scheme for supplementary nutrition programme, the number of beneficiaries sanctioned is 38.22 lakhs and the quantity of wheat allocated so far is about 44.5 thousand tonnes during 1986-87. Number of beneficiaries under the State funded programme is about 29.14 lakhs and the quantity of wheat allocated so far in 1986-87 is 38.9 thousand tonnes.

Rise in population of Delhi

3451. SHRI AJIT SINGH:
SHRI J. P. GOYAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated annual percentage of population influx into Delhi and what has been comparative rise in population during the last three years;

(b) what is the extent of encroachment on public land that has taken place during the same period till date as a consequence thereof;

(c) the names of the ring towns developed so far to divert migration and how far the development of these ring towns have been able to check the population influx to Delhi; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, what steps Government propose to take to solve the problem of influx to Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) On the basis of the population growth trends indicated by 1971 and 1981 census and other relevant information, it is estimated that (i) Annual growth rate of population in Delhi is about 4.34 per cent. (ii) In the last three years i.e. from 1983 to 1986, Delhi's population has increased by about 9.20 lacs. (iii) For this increase the components of natural increase is about 3.83 lac and influx is about 5.37 lac.

(b) It is not possible to co-relate the extent of encroachment to the extent of influx of population. However, approximately 6617.10 acres of land out of total of 80,000 acres of DDA land is presently under encroachment which includes unauthorised construction also.

(c) and (d) No ring towns have so far been developed. However, recently an interim development plan for the National Capital Region having perspective of 2001 AD has been formulated by the National Capital Region Planning Board. It envisages the development of identified towns on priority basis as self-contained urban regional centres so as to arrest the immigration of population to Delhi in search of employment opportunities. The towns are Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr-Khurja, Rohtak, Panipat, Palwal, Rewari-Bhiwadi-Dharuhera Complex and Alwar.

Opening of a Hoff Unit Bhubaneshwar

3452. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Questions given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st February, 1986 and state;